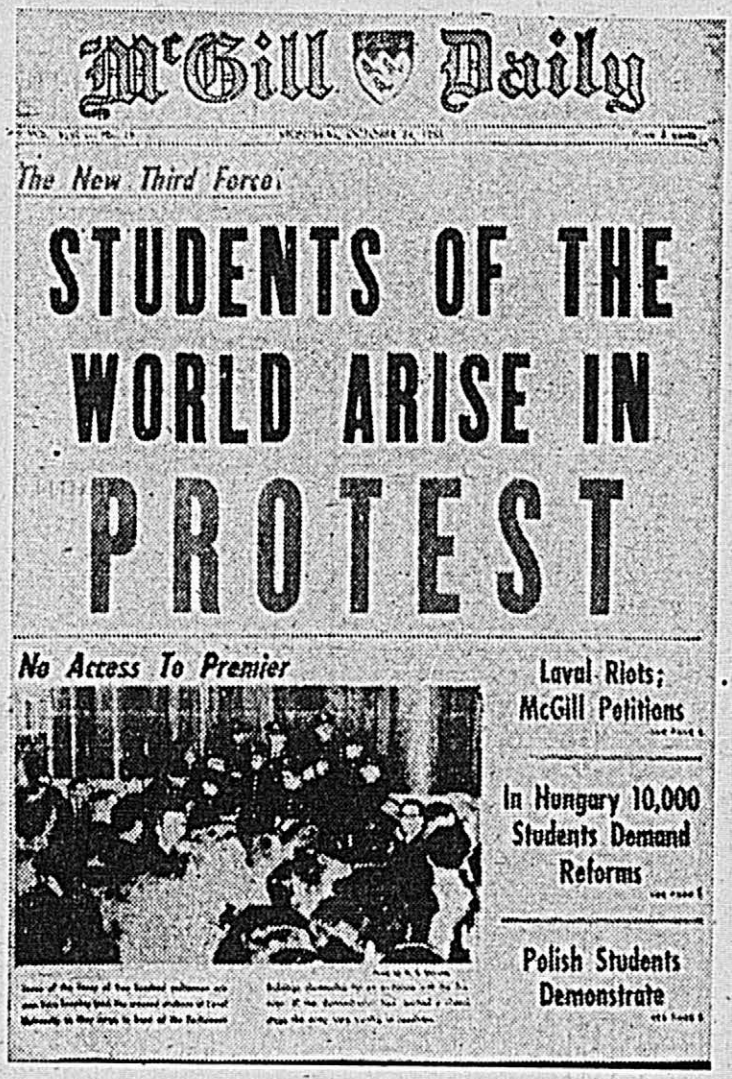
what ! november's here already !

McGILL DAILY

Vol. 49, No. 29 MONTREAL, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1959 2 cents

about time i bought my books

EXECUTION OF STUDENTS REPORTED IN HUNGARY


McGill Daily

The New Third Force:

STUDENTS OF THE WORLD ARISE IN PROTEST

No Access To Premier

Laval Riots; McGill Petitions

In Hungary 10,000 Students Demand Reforms

Polish Students Demonstrate

— Charles Kinghorn

"Students of the World Arise in Protest" blared the Daily in 1956 as student ferment came to a head in Quebec, Poland, and Hungary. For a flashback on the crucial events of the Hungarian revolution, turn to pages four and five.

by GARTH STEVENSON

At least one hundred and fifty Hungarian youths, most of them probably students, are to be executed soon for taking part in the 1956 revolution, according to the National Federation of University Students. The story first came to light last Sunday evening when Ed Sullivan requested support for 150 Hungarian students who "are facing death by execution".

Sullivan apparently received his information from the Hungarian Information Service in the United States, an organization representing Hungarian refugees. His appeal was published in the "Montreal Star". At the time a spokesman for the Canadian Department of External Affairs stated that the Department was not aware of the reported executions.

The same evening André L'Heureux, executive secretary of NFCUS, interviewed the director of the Hungarian Information Agency in Montreal. This organization has no source of information except letters received from Hungary and occasional defugees who escape over its borders. These revealed that approximately thirty adolescents have been executed by military tribunal since last June. These youths had not reached their eighteenth birthday at the time of the revolution and were therefore ineligible to be tried by a military tribunal. As they reached the legal age they were executed one by one.

The same sources reported that sudden disappearances of younger members of students' families have occurred. Presumably those kidnapped have been deported to the Soviet Union. The director of the Hungarian Information Service promised to send a detailed report to NFCUS, but as of last Friday this had not been received.

NFCUS INVESTIGATES

On Wednesday, André L'Heureux wrote a letter to Floyd Williston, an ex-Canadian member of the Communist-led "World Federation of Democratic Youth" with headquarters in Budapest. In this letter he summarized the reports received by Canadian students and urged Williston to use "the power of intercession which the WFDY could certainly wield with advantage in Hungary". He concluded with the words "I know that you share my conviction that human conscience cannot realistically tolerate the perpetuation of such inhumanity".

A telegram signed by L'Heureux and by Roy Heenan, NFCUS vice-president for international affairs, was sent to the president of Hungary, urging intervention by the Hungarian government on behalf of the students. NFCUS also requested the Research and Information Commission of the International Student Conference in Leiden, Holland, to investigate the charges made in letters received by Hungarian refugees.

UBC PETITION

The same day, Peter Meekison, president of the UBC Alma Mater Society announced that a petition on behalf of the Hungarian students was being circulated among the students of the university. The UBC School of Forestry is largely composed of Hungarian professors and students. The petition, addressed to Prime Minister John Diefenbaker, will request him to intercede at the United Nations on behalf of the Hungarian students. Ten thousand UBC students, the entire student body, are expected to sign the petition.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

Following is partial text of a statement released at 2:30 pm Friday by the Department of External Affairs.

It has been brought to the government's notice that concern has been expressed by student groups in Canada over reports originating in the United States that a number of Hungarian students are being held under sentence of death in Hungary.

Some trials took place last summer in Hungary and these were reported in the press at that time. The Canadian government has no information to corroborate the charge that 150 Hungarian students are being held for execution. Although Canada has no diplomatic mission in Hungary and the Canadian government is, therefore, not in possession of first-hand information, every effort is being made to explore the matter through other channels.

HEENAN INTERVIEWED

In an interview with the Daily, Roy Heenan, who is investigating the situation in Montreal, emphasized that it is difficult to locate the facts because no official reports can be received. Canada has no diplomatic relations with the Hungarian government. Heenan stated that, despite the unreliable sources of information, NFCUS has been able to substantiate some of Ed Sullivan's accusations. According to Heenan, thirty-one students have been executed between June and September, 1959. He also said that "between 150 and 200" are awaiting execution.

Also interviewed by the Daily was Maria Zelenka, a Hungarian refugee student who is studying engineering at McGill. Miss Zelenka said that she had read of the executions in a Hungarian refugee

(continued on page 2)

2613 Pints Top Previous Records

Two thousand six hundred and thirteen pints — an all-time record for McGill — were collected during last week's Blood Donor Clinic. The total exceeds last year's donations by more than three hundred pints, and surpasses the total collected two years ago by more than six hundred pints.

In spite of the record number of students who turned out to give their blood, McGill failed once again in its attempt to wrest the Birks Trophy from the University of Montreal, who have now won it for five consecutive years. The chairman of McGill's Blood Donor Clinic, Norman May, pointed out, however, that the gap between the two universities' totals had been more than halved this year, and that this was the first year since the competition's inception in 1955 that McGill had even come close to winning the trophy.

MORE EQUITABLE BASIS

He said that he and the U of M chairman were already preparing plans to put the competition on a more equitable basis in the future by providing McGill with a handicap.

He explained that this was because it was mutually recognized that there were several factors that operated to McGill's disadvantage in the competition, such as the fact that McGill students are spread about in dozens of building whereas U of M students are all concentrated in two buildings both of which have clinics.

The Chairman also announced that 52.9% of McGill students gave their blood. This percentage was calculated after the number of students who registered at the clinic as ineligible was substracted from the total number of students at McGill. In the competitions department, Bloody Mary was won for the fourth consecutive year by Commerce, whose percentage donation was 70.2%. Engineering followed with a 64.4% turnout and Arts & Science was last with 45.4%.

Peek-a-boo

Mrs. Mary Johnson, Chairman of the Red Cross Blood Donor Panel, (right) plays peek-a-boo with Bloody Mary prior to presentation of the coveted trophy to Marion MacDougall (left), representing the School of Commerce. Norman May (centre), Chairman of the Blood Drive, looks on.

Symphonic Band Needs Musicians - Or Will Fold

In only its fifth season, the Symphonic Band, under the direction of Morley Calvert, is in the position of having to withdraw from the list of campus organizations, because of lack of interest on the part of the students.

In a plea to all band instrumentalists, Sherrill Newman, vice-president of the Symphonic Band, remarked: "It stands to reason that in a university the size of ours, there must be scores of band instrumentalists, and yet, at the last three practices, no more than twenty-five of them have appeared. These twenty-five are genuinely interested and keen. Anyone of them will tell you that they play good music and throughly enjoy themselves at the same time. However, it is practically and economically impossible to present any kind of a program with a band of less than forty members."

Miss Newman continued, "The time involved is negligible in relation to other activities. One practice a week, Wednesday from 5 to 7 pm., can hardly be called overtaxing. If you play a wind instrument, you owe it to yourself and to the Symphonic band to come to the next practice, Wednesday, 5 pm., in the Union Ballroom."

Most of the music played is familiar, and the variety is enormous. The band performs popular arrangements, such as "Wagon Wheels", selections from famous musicals, like "Carousel", and many well known marches. The repertoire also includes themes from great band and orchestral compositions. The group's first concert is scheduled for early December.

Band members need not posess their own instrument. Those who cannot provide their own may be supplied with one.

"New members are desperately needed — without them, the McGill Symphonic Band folds", Miss Newman concluded.

blood scoreboard

BLOODY BORIS

Social Work	77.5%
P & OT	67.7%
Education	60.0%
Divinity	55.5%
Law	41.3%
Architecture	38.5%
Dentistry	23.6%
Music	13.9%

INTER-FRATERNITY

The following fraternities had 100% turnouts: Male: Alpha Delta Phi, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Kappa Alpha, Kappa Rho Tau, Lambda Chi Alpha, Phi Gamma Delta, Phi Kappa Pi, Psi Upsilon, Sigma Alpha Mu, Tau Epsilon Pi, Zeta Beta Tau. Female: Alpha Gamma Delta, Alpha Omicron Pi, Gamma Phi Beta, Kappa Alpha, Theta, Kappa Kappa Gamma.

INTER-RESIDENCE

Wilson Hall	82.2%
Douglas Hall	52.1%
Diocesan College	90.0%
U. T. C.	60.9%
Presbyterian College	21.2%

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

Math Society	79.4%
Judo Club	77.3%
Amateur Radio Club	60.5%
Choral Society	59.7%

NATIONAL CLUBS

French Society	66.6%
Ukrainian Club	62.5%
Arab Club	48.7%

Profs, Students Debate To Settle Old Feud

Faculty will meet students in public debate next Wednesday, November 4. Professor Hugh MacLennan of McGill and Professor Emmet O'Grady of Ottawa will defend the honour of the teaching staff against law students, Morris Fish and Norman May.

The clash is the result of a television programme last spring when the two professors panned McGill debaters in favour of speakers from Oxford. Due to this partisan spirit, the professors have been asked to take the negative of the topic: "Resolved that this house thanks God for the Atlantic", thus reaffirming the decision they made last year. The students will stay on this side of the water.

Appropriately, both professors teach English at their respective universities. Professor MacLennan is author of the best-selling book "The Watch That Ends The Night". Professor O'Grady has written numerous critical articles on modern authors such as Graham Greene and T. S. Eliot.

The debate is the second in the series of Public Debates sponsored by the McGill Debating Union. It will be held Wednesday, November 4, at 8:30 pm in Redpath Hall, and the public is invited.

COMING

Today

NEWMAN CLUB HOLDS DISCUSSION

Discussion Group with Paul Noble. Newman House, 1 pm.

CHOIR PRACTICE AT NEWMAN CLUB

Members and non-members welcome. Please be on time. Newman House, 6:30 pm.

LECTURE SERIES GIVEN AT NEWMAN CLUB

Rev. Walton Hannah will speak on "Are The Gospels Authentic?" Newman House, 8 pm.

P.C.'S DISCUSS COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS

In the Attic Workshop, 1 pm.

QUADRENNIAL STUDY GROUP MEETS

Study group on the "Life and Mission of the Church" to be held as usual. Club Room, 6:30 pm.

UKRAINIAN CLUB HOLDS IMPORTANT GENERAL MEETING

Concerning the annual Ukrainian Week. Everyone is asked to attend. Walter M. Stewart Room, 1 pm.

SKATING STARTS AT WINTER STADIUM

The Athletic Department has announced that recreational skating for all fulltime students will start at the Winter Stadium tonight. 8 to 10 pm.

UNION BROADCASTING SCHEDULE ANNOUNCED

The following features will be heard daily in the Lounge from 12:05-1:55.
12:10 News & Weather
12:20 Campus Events
12:30 Recorded Music (Today Music from "Carmen Jones" with original Broadway Cast.)
1:10 News & Weather
1:20 Campus Events
1:30 Recorded Music (Today Music from Peter Gunn by Henry Mancini).

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT BY WOMEN'S BOOK EXCHANGE

All those whose surname begins with any letter between A and L inclusive must come to pick their unsold books and their monay today between 1 and 2:30 pm and on Tuesday between 12:05 and 2 pm. No money will be refunded to these people after these times. Books and money can be collected at the Book Exchange Office in RVC. There will be an announcement at a future date for those in the remaining part of the alphabet.

Tuesday

AMATEUR RADIO CLUB MEETS

The weekly meeting will be held. 1300 hrs. Radio Schack, Union Attic.

BRIDGE CLUB CONDUCTS TOURNAMENT

All bridge players are invited to play. 7 pm, Union Club Room.

PLUMBERS TAKE ANNUAL PHOTOS

All graduating students in Engineering and Architecture can have their pictures taken at Coronet Studio from 10-12 and 1-5, as follows: H-N, November 2, 3, 4; O-Z, November 5, 6, 7.

ZIONIST TREASURER SPEAKS AT HILLEL

Joseph N. Frank, treasurer, z.o.c., will talk on "Issues in the Israel Elections" 1 pm, Hillel House.

MEPEUS HOLDS MEETING

All B. Ed. and B. Ed. PE students must attend. 1 pm, R 270 Arts Bldg.

STUDY GROUP AT NEWMAN HOUSE

There will be a Leadership study group to which everyone is invited. 7:30 pm, Newman House.

A single and a double room available in private students' residence on Upper Drummond, Male students only. Tel: VI. 5-9445 after six.

Advancement Of Management Exec. Elected Thursday

Last Thursday in the Walter M. Stewart Room the Society for Advancement of Management, McGill Chapter, had an election meeting. Seventy-five members were in attendance.

The new executive consists of Arthur Dalfen, president; Dan Guitton, Harold Elman, Jon Silverman, vice-presidents; Derek Evelyn, treasurer; Helen Lelovic, recording secretary; Nora Altimas, corresponding secretary.

The purpose of SAM is to have a complete range of speakers, industrial tours, movies, conferences, newsletters. At present there are one hundred and twenty-five paid-up members of the Chapter.

Execution of Students

(from page one)

newspaper published in Montreal. "They are just as innocent as I am," she declared, "the Hungarian Refugee Organizations are powerless: I wish everybody could be told about it". She added that Hungarian refugees are afraid to talk about Communist injustices because of possible Soviet reprisals.

According to Miss Zelenka, an appeal on behalf of the students was broadcast recently by Radio Station CJMS, which runs a refugee program in the Hungarian language on Saturday mornings and Sunday afternoons. A speaker on this program urged Hungarian students in Canadian universities to inform their Canadian friends about the executions. If a large enough response is received from Canadian students, a petition may be sent to the Hungarian government. Miss Zelenka added that anyone interested in this project should get in touch with Miss Zelenka at WE. 5-0333.

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PUBLIC SERVICE OF CANADA

A representative of the Civil Service Commission, Mr. J.A. Arsenault, Personnel Selection Officer, will be present in the Club Room, McGill Union, to discuss recruitment in the Public Service of Canada for the following classes:

Archivists
Civil Service Commission Officers.
Dominion Customs-Appraisers
Economists
Finance Officers
Junior Administrative Officers
Statisticians
Trade and Commerce Officers
Foreign Service Officers for Citizenship and Immigration
Foreign Service Officers for External Affairs
Foreign Service Officers for Foreign Trade Service

PLACE: Club Room, McGill Union
DATE: November 2, 1959
TIME: 1:00 p.m.

Undergraduates as well as graduating students are invited to attend.

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CLASSIFIED ADS

LOST Will the person who accidently took from the Redpath library, the cream coloured coat with the detachable red lining please return it Call RE. 3-2204.

B. ENG. 11 — Desc. Geom. notes for sale in E302 at lunch hour 1:00-2:00. On Nov. 2,3,4.

URGENT one room Douglas Hall, available November 1, telephone Oostdam VI. 5-4434 preferably Saturday.

Dig That Cool Ice Cream!

— Charles Kinghorn

This girl is one of the one hundred University Settlement children entertained by the Women's Union Saturday on the third annual Underprivileged Children's Day.

Doctor To Discuss Test Tube Babies

On Wednesday, November 4, at 1 pm. Rm. 250, Biology Building, Dr. J. D. Metrakos will address the McGill Pre-Medical Society. His topic will be "Test tube babies—Fiction Fact and Future."

Dr. Metrakos has obtained his B.Sc., M.Sc., and Phd. at McGill, employing twin-method studies as his field of research. He is an assistant professor in the department of Genetics as well as a research fellow — doing most of his research out of the Montreal Children's Hospital, department of medical genetics, where he is assistant director.

Israeli Relations With Afro-Asia Discussed

by HOWARD GRIEF

The economic relations between Israel and the nations of Africa and Asia were discussed in a talk given by Adin Talbar of the Israeli Consulate General.

Four aspects were stressed in the speech to the U.N. Club; trade, technical missions, study groups and joint enterprises.

On the subject of trade Talbar said that even though Israeli commerce with these Afro-Asian states is relatively small nonetheless it is continually growing and is greater than ever before. The nature of this trade is complementary as Israel sells many of her goods to those countries from which she originally obtained the raw materials.

He pointed out that the main obstacle to greater trade is the communication barrier since most of these Afro-Asian countries with which Israel deals are at a considerable distance away. However this problem is being gradually overcome by the establishment of new shipping lines with many of the newer African Nations.

Talbar, who for the past two years has been attached to his country's Foreign Ministry, then considered technical missions. Here he indicated that Israel is doing a great deal. For instance last year the tiny nation sent out about two hundred technicians to such countries as Ghana, Nigeria, Liberia and others to help with engineering problems and to promote research. These missions are sponsored through such channels as the United Nations but most are the result of a direct request to Israel by the country wishing it.

The German-born consul spoke next of the many foreign study groups in Israel. He stated that there are over hundred and fifty Afro-Asian students representing seventeen countries now studying in the young state. The majority of these students are post-graduates and are mainly interested in the Israeli-styled agricultural settlements or kibbutzim which they hope to establish in their own country when they return.

Great economic co-operation between Israel and her Afro-Asian friends is accomplished through joint enterprises. These ventures operate on the basis of 60 per cent control by the country concerned and 40 per cent control by the Israeli government. This arrangement makes it possible for the country to later assume complete mastership.

Countries so engaged with Israel in this type of economic practice are Ghana, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Burma and Japan. Shipping and construction are the main fields where this joint - enterprise system is employed.

The talk sponsored by the U. N. club was well attended with many students from Africa and Asia in the audience.

Repeat Performances

Players' Club apologizes for the confusion about dates and times for the repeat performances of "The Bald Soprano". The two extra shows will be given at 7:30 and 9:30 pm on Saturday, November 7, not at 7 and 8:30 pm as quoted in last Friday's *Daily*. Tickets go on sale today at the Union Box Office for $0.50.

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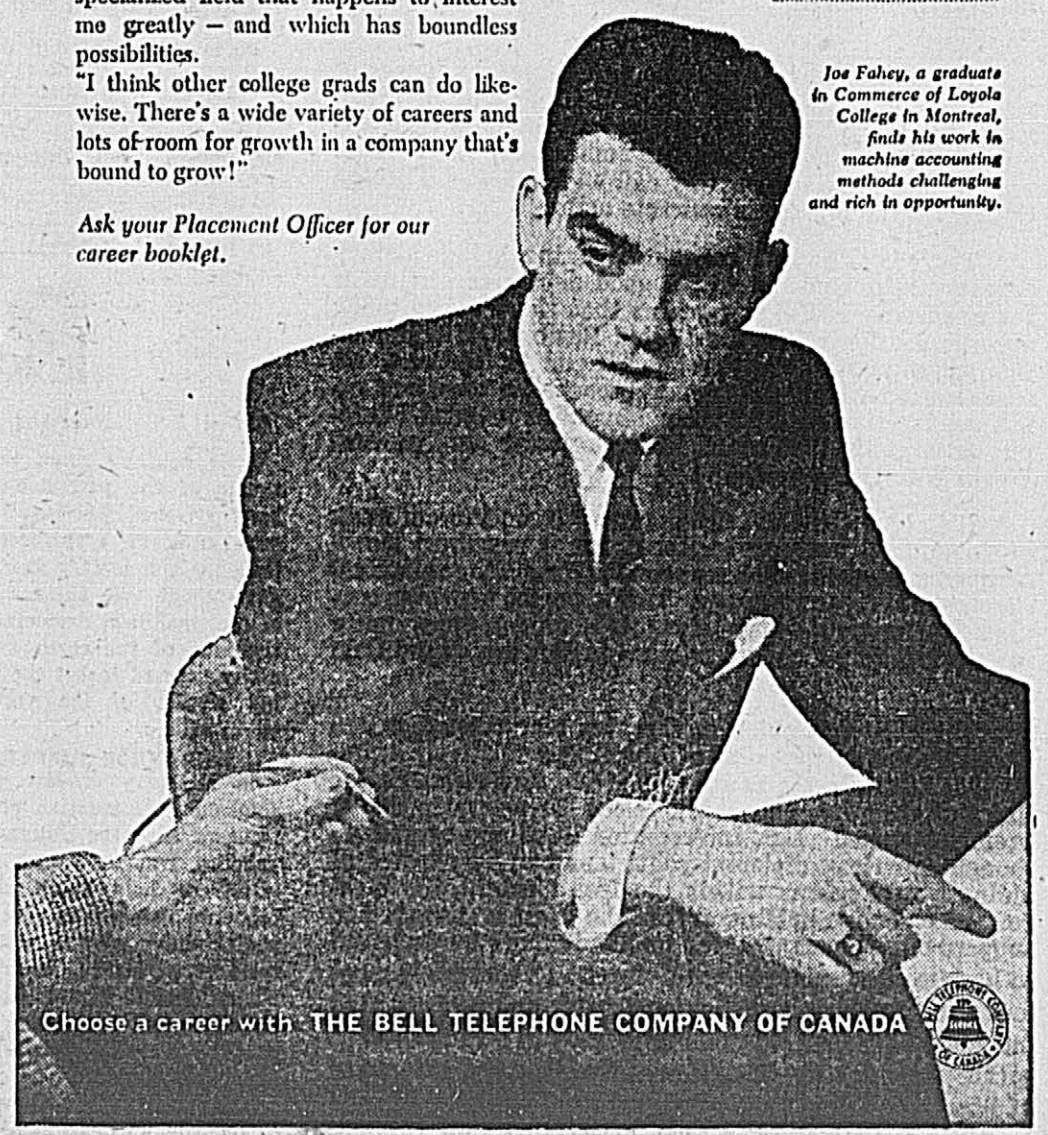
Joe Fahey, a graduate in Commerce of Loyola College in Montreal, finds his work in machine accounting methods challenging and rich in opportunity.



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Member Canadian University Press

NOVEMBER 2, 1959

Another Look at Hungary

Almost three years ago today the Soviet army was mopping up in Hungary after an abortive revolt which saw a heroic people stage what will probably be their last bid for freedom. In the West newspapers were editoriallizing on the nasty acts perpetrated by the Communists. An "I told you so" attitude was becoming apparent in U.S. dealings with the neutral, undecided countries, and Nehru of India was making minor headlines by blasting both East and West alike for their Hungarian and Egyptian campaigns.

Until this weekend the entire Hungarian incident seemed to have cooled down. Saturday's headlines blazed 'REDS HINT AT ARMS CONCESSION'. After a history-making tour of the United States, Khrushchev seemed to be behaving himself. In Canada, students were still discussing the tour of Igor Biriukov, Vice-President of the Soviet Council of Students. During Biriukov's visit his hosts had seemed content to show him our beautiful country, and if Communism vs. Capitalism discussions ever came up it was a comparison of the two educational systems or at the most an East-West argument on purely ideological lines.

In this respect both Khrushchev and Biriukov were alike. Both boasted that the Communist (or as Biriukov preferred to call it, Socialist) economic system and ideology would defeat the West's capitalistic system without resort to bloodshed. In the meantime, the U.S.S.R. was prepared to live in peaceful coexistence.

This sort of propaganda is lulling. Coupled with the obvious propaganda emitted by the U.S. on America's capability to take the whole world on single-handedly, we forget to fear Communism. We became complacent. A "let George do it" attitude prevails. Earnestly we talk of disarmament, abandoning the H-bomb, and living the rest of our lives in a peaceful world.

Then something like the Hungarian Revolution occurs. Or the Tibetan Revolt earlier last year. Or the apparently minor Indian — Chinese skirmishes on Nehru's borders.

The West (including India in this case) expresses righteous indignation. The most undiplomatic of diplomatic notes are left with Russian ambassadors to Western countries. The American ambassador in the U.S. pays an uncourteous courtesy call on the Soviet Foreign Office. But no one takes concrete action.

There is often great argument as to whether history repeats itself. Undoubtedly, a good debate can be made for either case. But it remains that there exists today an organization called the United Nations, an organization whose predecessor was the League of Nations, an organization which fell apart because its members remained inactive in 1933 when Mussolini invaded Ethiopia, an organization which had the power to prevent World War II but failed.

It is true the U.N. acted promptly on the outbreak of Communist hostility in Korea but it remained like a stuttering, blushing adolescent on his first date while Russian tanks overran Hungary. The reported rash of executions in Hungary today gives us a unique opportunity for stock-taking on Western aims in this era of the Cold War.

The U.S. was quick to threaten war when the Red Chinese were on the point of invading a relatively unimportant island in the South China Sea. But although the Voice of America and Radio Free Europe purportedly promised armed U.S. intervention in Hungary and although American diplomat-politicians had long talked of aiding a revolt from within the Iron Curtain, the West refused to budge in Hungary. If the West is prepared to support our democratic way of life it must be prepared to back up its verbiage with force. Otherwise it must look itself in the mirror long and hard, and perhaps find out something that it presently refuses to believe — that rather than a body of nations upholding the principles of liberty it is just another armed bloc, interested in the East-West struggle for merely materialistic aims.

FLASHBACK: h

the daily commented

Editorials on the Revolt

Mythology

November 5, 1956

The Communist myth has been ended. Communism has been given a fair trial in Hungary. Today tens of thousands of Hungarians have given their lives that the trial and the total oppression that goes with it be stopped.

Exactly as the Facists whom they claim to despise the Russian army entered Hungary in murderous fashion installing a puppet government. The following was reported by an editor of a Hungarian news agency.

Soviet tanks clanked down Androssy street toward the government buildings in the heart of the city. Shells and bullets sprayed the buildings.

At 8:24 a.m. the editor messaged on a teletype machine: "Goodbye friends... Save our souls" The Russians are too near". Then the tine broke.

Radio Budapest went dead at 8:07 a.m. Its last message, sent in Hungarian, German and English, was:

"Our time is short. The facts are known. Help. Hungary, the Hungarian nation, the writers, scientists, workers, farmers, intellectuals. Help. Help. Help.

Recorded music followed for a few minutes. At 8:01, the radio went off the air.

But the Rebels kept open their station at Gyoer.

"Hear this tortured appeal", it begged. "The shadows are deepening over Hungary. Extend us your brotherly hand. European culture peoples, save our souls. God Bless You".

The Russian myth is at an end. No longer can the Soviet Government claim to represent the working class and the peasants and be believed. The world knows better.

And yet the big lie continues.

The Futile Revolution

November 1, 1957

More than a year after the Hungarian Revolution we wonder at the effect of those bloody days on the world. The revolution and its suppression ended the romance between Moscow and those people who saw a very imperfect Western world and upheld the ways of the Soviet one which they thought perfect, or less imperfect. It stimulated the defection of many important thinkers from the Communist camp, and in the all-important arena of competing propagandas it was an unhappy time for the Russians. It led to speculation that the Communist Empire was cracking up, that the Western World righteously and automatically triumph in the cold war because of its relatively greater freedom and intrinsically better way of life. The West began to feel that it had only to wait and after the explosion would claim glory by accepting (some of the) refugees.

Yet what has happened? Has there been a crack-up in the Soviet Empire? Has there been a corresponding rise in the power and prestige of the West?

We think not.

The Soviet Empire has not cracked up, not at all. It is making gains in the Middle East and in the East. In Poland and the USSR itself liberalization programs in effect do not mean that Communists are becoming like Americans; they mean that Communist countries will be-

one year later

Return To Nor

McGill Daily, November 1957.

It is said by some that the events of the past half-century have provoked the most volcanic social upheaval ever recorded in the annals of history and human government. We citizens of one of the wealthiest democracies on the face of the earth are generally exposed to but the vanishing ripples of the vortex of world affairs.

RESIDENCE SUPPLIED

In February of last year, a shipload of Hungarian students, refugees from the Hungarian revolution, reached Canada. In an effort to help these students orientate themselves, several Canadian universities offered them residences. McGill, having purchased Petofi House from the Canadian Red Cross, was able to provide sleeping quarters for about 140 students.

McGill's Reverend Knowles accepted the wardenship of Petofi House and Dr. Hollow, a refugee himself, acted as assistant warden. Altogether during the months of March and August, 208 Hungarian students took up residence in Petofi House. The greatest number there at any one time was 135. In addition, 23 female students stayed at the "Y". Two meals a day were served to the refugee students at R.V.C. It is notable that the only criterion for residence in Petofi House was a WUS certificate, or some similar document to prove the possessor a student.

Perhaps the greatest difficulty to be overcome by the students was the language barrier; for the Hungarian language bears almost no resemblance to English. Some spoke Russian, and a very few spoke French or English.

SPECIAL ENGLISH LESSONS

Classes in English were held for 20 hours per week, sponsored by the International Rescue Committee. From March 2 until May 31, attendance at these classes was compulsory for residents at Petofi House. Thereafter, English classes were continued in the evenings. These classes were under the direction of Dr. Harrop of the Spanish Department and more than a half dozen staff members participated. By this time, their surroundings began to feel more familiar to the students, and many began to seek employment, as did other Hungarian students not living at Petofi House.

Many refugees found themselves at a disadvantage in procuring summer jobs. Most student employment had already been taken, and the language difference presented a barrier. In the end, however, they found themselves in such diverse positions as busboys, dishwashers, hospital orderlies, lab technicians

ungary 1956 & afterwards

On October 24, 1956, the first news spread to the outside world of a revolution in Hungary. Subsequent weeks saw the Russian communists cruelly crush a freedom hungry people with brute armed force. Culled from past Daily's, we present the blow-by-blow story of the Hungarian Freedom Fighters and their subsequent arrival in Canada to study.

10,000 Students Demonstrate

BUDAPEST, Oct. 23, 1956 — More than 10,000 university students staged two demonstrations today demanding the ouster of Russian troops from Hungary, a public trial for former communist party boss Matyas Rakosi and free election of a new government.

The student demands greeted current party chief Ernoe Geroe and Premier Andres Hegedueson their return from "friendly" talks in Belgrade with Yugoslav President Tito.

Rebels Reject Surrender Ultimatum

VIENNA, Oct. 29, 1956. — Hungarian rebels tonight rejected the communist government's turnabouf, Moscow-dictated, ultimatum to surrender.

In the heart of scarred and hungry downtown Budapest, 2000 rebels held out in Killian Barracks against a ring of Soviet tanks, field guns, and mortars. Outside the city, the rebel radio continued its defiant broadcasts.

United Press correspondent Anthony Cavendish witnessed the Soviet siege of Killian Barracks from a sheltered nearby doorway. He reported that burned and smashed Soviet equipment littered the battleground surrounding the barracks. He said a freedom fighter told him the men inside the barracks will die before surrendering.

Reds Set Up Military Dictatorship

VIENNA, Nov. 4 1956 — The Red army set up a virtual military dictatorship in conquered Hungary tonight and the new pro-Russian Communist government claimed that the soviets have broken the resistance of anti-Communist freedom fighters.

Imre Nagy, who headed a brief anti-Soviet government, was a Russian prisoner. Josef Cardinal Minszenty, primate of Hungary, who returned to Budapest in triumph last week took refuge in the American legation in the Hungarian capital.

"Order Number One" broadcast by the Soviet military commandant at Szolnok in eastern Hungary, clamped down a curfew and told Hungarians they would be tried by court martial if they failed to surrender their arms by 6 pm. tomorrow.

NFCUS Extends Sympathy

OTTAWA, Nov. 5, 1956. — The National Federation of Canadian University Students today extended the "Hand of friendship . . . to their Hungarian fellows in their darkest hour".

"Canadian students . . . assure them that they are ever ready to enter into free and friendly relations on the basis of respect for each others national independence and sovereignty", NFCUS said in a prepared statement. It was signed by National President, Gabriel Gagnon and Walter Parnopolsky, International Affairs vice-president.

"Canadian students have never ceased to hope", Gagnon said, "that conditions would alter and that more normal and friendly relations would be established".

Refugee Flood Begins

ROME, Nov. 8, 1956. — Italy offered today to give shelter to 2,000 Hungarians who fled the Red Terror. The government announced that it planned to house the refugees in special centers run by the Red Cross.

In Lisbon Portuguese government officials announced it would take in 5,000 women and children refugees fleeing the Communist bloodbath in Hungary.

Nehru Demands Withdrawal

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19, 1956. — Prime Minister Nehru today demanded withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary to allow the people the "right to express a free opinion". It was Nehru's first major statement on the armed intervention in Hungary and he coupled it with another appeal for withdrawal of Anglo-French and Israeli forces from Egypt.

Freedom Train Arrives

MONTREAL, Jan. 21, 1957. — Special train No. S.S. Freedom rolled into Central Station Sunday morning shortly after 10 o'clock. A few minutes later, two young forestery students carrying the flag of free Hungary and the Union Jack, led some three hundred men, women and children into the station concourse where a crowd of more than six hundred people were waiting.

Organize Residence at McGill

MONTREAL, February 25, 1957. — Hungarian student refugees are to have their own residence at this university — Potofi House. This building, however, will be required by the University for academic purposes after August 15.

Maria Zelenka, now in Chem. Eng. 4, at the time the Daily interviewed her in 1957.

Refugees Tell Stories

1956...

On January 14, a group of refugee students visited McGill. Following are excerpts from an interview with a Hungarian obtained at that time.

Without any prior plan, five boys, aged 16-19, had fled Hungary. Upon their arrival, the relief agency gave them beds in an old peoples home, five dollars, and showed them where the National Employment Bureau was located.

The leader of the group, Andy Letenyi, claimed to be the leader of a student group in Hungary. "In Budapest", he said, "I killed 87 men. I didn't think I was able to kill. You have no idea of what happened there".

"We don't want to go to the US, though. We want to become subjects of Her Majesty the Queen. We think that US life is too fast for us".

"The actual revolution began with a University uprising, but was quickly joined by every segment of the population. Even boys of ten and eleven carried rifles stolen from dead Hungarian Secret Police. The guns were often bigger than the boys who carried them".

Their description of the Hungarian Communist system was one of complete corruption, lack of freedom and class privilege.

"My friend applied for admission to the university in the Department of Chemistry. He was accepted in Chemistry".

...1957...

On the first anniversary of the Hungarian Revolution, the Daily interviewed three refugees who were studying at McGill.

Maria S. Zelenka, a refugee student in the Faculty of Engineering, arrived in Canada early last March. She spent her first summer in Canada as a waitress at a golf and country club where, in her spare time, she worked hard at English. Her year of study in the Engineering Faculty of the University of Budapest qualified her for second year at McGill. An aspect of university life here in Canada which surprised her was the amount of extra-curricular activity. "In Budapest, such interests were usually pursued outside the university", she said. Besides hoping to see more of this continent, Miss Zelenka's plans are vague. "I am not sure that I want to go back to Hungary", she added.

One of four refugee medical students is E. P. Gabor who, like is compatriot Lakatos who is studying geology, feels that although the going has at times been difficult, nevertheless things are working out better than he had hoped. In good English he explained that he was "much luckier than any of my fellows in being accepted so soon into a medical faculty".

Unlike Miss Zelenka and Gabor, Lakatos has not yet decided to apply for Canadian citizenship. "I appreciate all the help I have been given, and like Montreal very much, but I should like to get back to Hungary if ever the political situation improves".

1959...

Interviewed by the Daily last night Miss Zelenka refugee student at McGill had this to say: "I hate to think that nothing can be done to help these students who are as innocent as I am. Perhaps the publicity these executions has received will help to prevent such atrocities".

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come better places in which to live. They mean that Communists may be trying successfully to combine the best of both worlds. We ourselves are not as "liberal" as many of our citizens would like.

And what are the ultimates in civilization? They are power, and creation, which generates power. Sputnik in the skies is immense power and grand creation. The West is no longer the dominant creative force in the world. Now is the beginning of our bitter time, and we are unused to being second best. The Hungarian Revolution was great, its people were great, but the West's pathetic response to this greatness was inadequate, and may have condemned it to be a futile revolution.

mal

parking-lot attendants; they worked at drafting boards and carwashes. And then the '57-'58 term rolled around.

STUDENTS REGISTER

Out of the 74 Hungarians refugee students now registered at McGill, 53 were one-time residents of Petofi House. Their registrations are distributed throughout almost all the faculties, with a preponderance of student in Engineering.

Those who have come into contact with the students have found them thrifty and industrious. While cautious about cultivating new friendships, lest they "push" themselves upon their Canadian neighbours, the students seem bit by bit to be taking root in this new homeland. Their position, it must be remembered, is a precarious one. They are "men without a home," disowned by their native Hungarian, and not yet citizens of Canada.

With Malus Aforthought

Half the Picture

by MIKE MALUS

Art for art's sake has its limits. As a matter of fact in some quarters it's reached it. While Asiatics starve and radiation fallout is producing leukemia and mental deficiency for the next 266 generations, people are looking for a solution. We don't know precisely in what direction it will be found. But you can be sure that Spanish guitar music, erotic poetry, cubist painting and the novels of Jack Kerouac won't contribute much. They're nice in their place. Like keep them there.

As a matter of fact we're tired of being lashed out at by irresponsible Bohemians who screen themselves behind an airy castle of arty obscurity and sneer from the windows. Let's face it. It's easier to read a novel like "Lady Chatterley's Lover" than do a lab in bio-chemistry.

We're tired of the monomaniac artists who feal that theirs is the sole route to Deliverance. The problem isn't new. Way back in 200 B.C. we find a Grecian poet Lucian of Samosata coming up with a wry appraisal of his contemporary arty set which might well apply in our age:

"If growing a beard, my friend,
Means acquiring wisdom,
Any old goat can be a Plato.

If the quest for knowledge is really a quest for truth or relative truth, it's common sense that only in a union of arts and science is any really constructive philosophy possible. Extremes are vicious. What's more they're childish. Take two dynamic philosophies which have exerted important influences on twentieth century life-Marxism and Freudianism. Sure they have weaknesses. But their import and strength of application lie in the fact that in each case their respective creators bridged both the humanities and the Sciences in their foundations. In other words they had a firm grip on Reality — a harsh word in some circles.

Recently in a fine arts course a lecturer began to hit below the belt by asking some simple common sense questions on forms involving a little elementary geometry. The long-hairs hid behind their ascots. They were floored. While they nervously fingered their turtle-neck collars, the questions were answered by a brush-cutted science student taking the course as an extra.

Walt Whitman in "Leaves of Grass" surmises": I loaf and invite my soul". That about sums up pure art. The funny thing (funny if it weren't so sad) is the arrogance and false pride that accompanies this loafing.

This arty arrogance has a long history. For example, back in the middle ages, in a medieval epic of a twelfth century author we find a scene in which allegorical characters representing the different scholastic pursuits are having a conference at The Court of Wisdom. While Nature, the personification of art, is generally holding sway in the discussion, we find poor old Physis (physics) is refused entry into the Court. "You will find her", says the author, "in the courtyard indulging in "inferior conversations".

Perhaps these medieval Bohemians were afraid that Physis, like the science student, might tell them something about, say — the geometrical basis of fine arts . . .

Humanism & Segregation

This article was contributed by the Humanist Federation of Montreal.

On October 15, 1959, the McGill Daily carried the headline: "Can't be helped Attitude held by Frats on Segregation Issue". On page two of the same paper there appeared an advertisement by the Humanist Fellowship of Montreal announcing a public talk given that evening by a representative of the American Humanist Association. While the speaker did not deal specifically with the topic of segregation he did suggest a possible alternative to the defeatist attitude implied by the Daily's headline.

Humanism, as Corliss Lamont has pointed out, believes that human beings possess the power or potentiality of solving their own problems, through reliance primarily upon reason and scientific method applied with courage and vision. Furthermore, humanists believe that human beings, while conditioned by the past, possess genuine freedom of creative choice and action, and are, within certain objective limits, the masters of their own destiny.

The McGill editorial points an accusing finger at "parental and group pressure" for imposing the "almost complete social segregation" evident at McGill. The question however, arises whether university students who, as the Daily suggests, supposedly belong to the "more intelligent members of the population" can responsibly take the attitude that racial discrimination "can't be helped".

The humanist, or just the liberal minded, alternative to this attitude would be to examine the socio-cultural antecedents of these "parental and group pressures" held to be responsible for segregation. In the Montreal area such an analysis would reveal that from the first day of school, if not earlier, each child is inevitably identified as belonging to this or that religious, ethnic or cultural group whether or not the parents owe more than nominal allegiance to it. The child's awareness of being "different from" is soon reinforced by the differences in language, customs and values associated with living in the multifarious cultural milieu of any large city. From there it is only a short step to the irrational process of assigning value judgements to the objective differences between groups to which the individual has been sensitized throughout his formative years.

If this is the trend at least partially responsible for discriminatory sentiments on behalf of McGill students what can be done about it? In the short run very little. In the long run probably a great deal. One way to begin would be to institute an educational program, to start at the pre-school level, in which the child's attention would be directed toward the similarities rather than the differences between his background and that of other children. In such a school there would be very little emphasis on religious teaching other than as an aspect of history. Instead children would be encouraged to question their own and their elders' interpretation of nature at whatever level is appropriate to their maturity, with a view to evolving an ethics firmly rooted in this earthly experience and guided by the rational dictates of community living.

It would be foolish to assert that such a measure would itself be sufficient to change the current state of affairs with respect to segregation in our Canadian universities. We do however, submit that it would be an experiment worthy of the wholehearted cooperation of any university population, — particularly one about to admit defeat in its struggle against one of the major social injustices of our time.

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STUDENTS' EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE APPLICATION PROGRAMME

Members of the Students' Society are invited to submit applications for the following positions :

DELEGATE to the McGILL CONFERENCE ON WORLD AFFAIRS

November 18, 1959

Eight delegates will be selected; special consideration will be given to applicants whose experience or studies are related to the theme of this year's Conference, "The Underdeveloped Nations of Asia and Africa".

CHAIRMAN, S.E.C. AWARDS BANQUET

To be held in March 1960.

CHAIRMAN, CONVOCATION ACTIVITIES

To be held in May 1960.

COMMITTEE POSITIONS, SCOPE COMMITTEE

Application forms may be obtained from the S.E.C. Office in the McGill Union. Completed forms must be returned to the S.E.C. Office by 4 p.m. on Friday, Nov. 6, 1959. Further information may be obtained from the undersigned.

PETER G. WHITE,
Social & Cultural Chairman
Students' Executive Council

Blues In 1st Place Tie With Western Mustangs

The Toronto Blues downed the Western Mustangs 13-7 on Saturday in Toronto.

The win brought the Toronto team to a first place tie with Western, leaving Queens and McGill back in the second and third spots respectively. The way it stands now Western has a 7 point spread over the Blues in the team's two games this season. League officials had previously announced that should two teams tie for first place, the championship would be declared by the point spread between these two clubs in the two league contests.

Toronto had several scoring opportunities to rack up a sizable lead in saturday's game, but penalties and pass interceptions proved very costly.

The only way Toronto can win the title is if they defeat the Redmen and Western loses their game to Queens. Next weeks game being the last one of the season should be close as McGill is looking for their first win and Toronto is out to get the championship. The game which will be part of the Toronto weekend should attract a large crowd in the hope of seeing the Redmen come up with a victory.

McGill Nets 4 Goals But Two Go To RMC

After taking the lead twice during the course of the game McGill had to be content with a draw in the Friday night encounter with RMC.

The failure of McGill to capitalize on frequent opportunities allowed RMC to stay in the game, and due to errors by the McGill defence the soldiers emerged with a draw much to their delight.

Credit must go to RMC for the way in which they fought to the final whistle.

What they lacked in finesse the men from RMC made up for it to a large extent in stamina, they ran hard and covered a lot of ground which meant there was constant pressure on the McGill team throughout the game.

This pressure paid off handsomely in two goals for RMC—both scored by McGill players. The first of these came when centre-half Mike Berry deflected the ball into his own goal as he ran back to cover his goalkeeper. Then goalkeeper Hans Claus in trying to punch away a corner kick only succeeded in putting the ball in his own net to give RMC its second goal.

These goals nullified the lead which McGill had taken first on an excellent goal by centre forward Eric Visser and secondly on a goal by outside left Guy Steed.

Femmes Hostess Swim Meet Tonight

Palestre Nationale will hostess a Canadian Amateur Swimming Association meet tonight scheduled to begin at 8 pm. McGill women swimmers are entered in three events' 100 yard freestyle, 100 yard breast, and relay. This meet will serve as a final try-out for the Intercollegiate Swim team which will compete at Western's, November 20 and 21.

Women's Sports Schedule

Monday, October 2

SWIMMING: Swim meet at Palestre Nationale 8 pm. No swimming speed coaching from 5-6 pm.

FENCING: Meeting of the Fencing Club 7-10 pm in the Turner Bone Room of the Currie Gym.

W.A.A.: Meeting of the Athletics Council of the W.A.A. at 1.10 pm in the W.A.A. Office.

Tuesday, November 3

BADMINTON: Singles ladies tournament starts at 7:30 pm in the Currie Gym.

SWIMMING: Speed swimming coaching 5-6 pm in the Currie pool synchronized swimming 7.30 pm.

WATER-SHOW: Swimming practice 7-7:30 pm in the Currie Pool.

Intramural Sports

TOUCHFOOTBALL FINAL

Monday, November 2 at 1.00 pm

The final game in the intramural touchfootball tournament will be played today on the LOWER CAMPUS between the Moguls of Commerce and the Turtles of Arts and Science.

NOTICE

Referees are still needed for basketball, floor hockey, ice hockey, and volleyball. All interested should contact the Intramural Office.

Rain And Gaels Keep Redmen In Last Place

by HOWIE COHEN

Although they were inside the Gaels' 15 yard line four times during the afternoon, the McGill Redmen failed to cross their opponents' goaline in going down to their fifth consecutive League defeat by a 6-1 score.

The game was played at Richardson Memorial Stadium in Kingston on Saturday before 4,500 enthusiastic Queen's supporters. Rain, which started in Kingston on Friday afternoon and continued throughout most of the game, made the gridiron extremely "greasy" and hampered the offensive thrusts of both teams through the air and on the ground.

The loss by the Redmen closed the door on any mathematical chance they had of vacating the league cellar, a position to which they have become accustomed to in recent years. With only one game remaining on the schedule, the Red and White trail the Gaels' by four points in the league standings, and, even a victory over the revitalized Varsity Blues next week would not enable them to catch the third place Golden Gaels.

EARLY PENALTIES

The Redmen's offense was handicapped by two penalties early in the first quarter. On both occasions, Carl Hansen had racked up first downs, only to have his efforts nullified by holding penalties along the front wall.

The first half saw the teams play between the 20-yard stripes and ended with neither team registering a point. During the first half, the defensive squads, especially McGill's, stood out. Johnny Moore, Wally Barrie, and Gordie Merrit all made fine tackles, with the latter chipping in with an endzone interception to end the Gaels' best drive of the first half. Merritt picked the ball out of the air just as it was about to drop into the hands of Don Robb, Queen's glue-fingered end.

The Gaels gained most of their yardage during the first 30 minutes by going around McGill's ends. With his All-star halfback, Terry Porter, sidelined with an injury, coach Frank Tindall inserted McNay in Porter's spot. McNay teamed up with Bob McAleese to pound away at the McGill line and pick up the bulk of the Gaels rushing yardage. For the Redmen, Carl Hansen did most of the lugging, as he alternated at fullback and his customary right half back spot.

GAELS STRIKE FAST

Queen's wasted no time in getting on the score-sheet in the second half. The Redmen kicked off to the Gaels' Mike Petit who handed off to Norm Dunstan. Dunstan, reversed his field and completely fooled the Redmen's down field tacklers as he headed for the sidelines on a 55 yard gallop to the McGill 48. From there, on the first play from scrimmage, quarter Kent Plumley handed off to Dave Richards who completed a 48 yard pass and run play to Bob McAlesse for Queen's only score. The attempted convert was wide.

Not to be outdone by Dunstan, John Moore received the Queen's kickoff, on his own 10 yard line and went 70 yards through, around, and over pursuing tacklers before being knocked out of bounds on the Gaels' 30 yard line. However, the Redmen got the ball on the 15, as Queen's were penalized for roughing Moore. After guiding the team to the Gaels' one yard line, John Roberts failed to reach paydirt on a third down attempt and the Kingston crew took over possession of the ball.

THREE MORE CHANCES

The Redmen had three more chances to score in the last 20 minutes, but only managed a single point on Joe Irvin's kick from the 28 yard line. After losing the ball on an interception, the Redmen got it right back when Tony Blair recovered a fumble. However, after good runs by Irvin, Milligan and Hansen, McGill fumbled the pigskin back to the Gaels on the latter's eight yard stripe. The other unsuccessful McGill thrusts ended when Hansen was two short of a first down after taking in a pass from Roberts and when Bob Milligan dropped the slippery ball on another attempted heave from quarterback Roberts.

Statistically, the Red and White team did reasonably well. They racked up 12 first downs to six for Queen's. Although they were outrushed by two yards (160 to 158), McGill gained 55 yards through the air, as Roberts completed five of 17 attempts compared to two completions on ten tries by Plumley of Queen's. Also, McGill's Joe Irvin far out-distanced the Gaels' punter in a game where kicking played a big part when either team's offense bogged down.

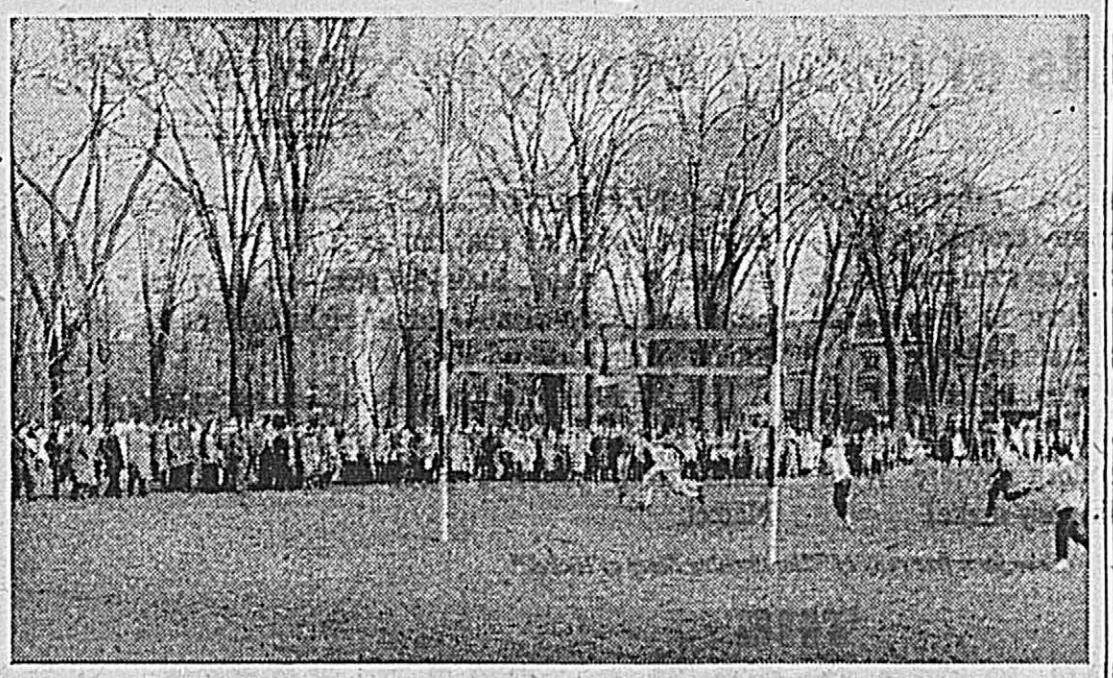
For the Redmen, it was once again a case of "not enough horses". Due to injuries to Jack Behrman and Willie Lambert, Coulter was forced to use six players two-ways, each of which saw more than 55 minutes of action. At one time in the first quarter, quarterback Roberts was even used on defense.

FOOTBALL FOOTNOTES . . .

The Queen's students gave coach Frank Tindall a cheer and ovation when a win for the Galloping Gaels became a certainty... Chuck Wood and Al Klevorick left the game with minor injuries, but returned to action after a short rest...

The McGill Band did not make the trip, because, as one cheerleader told us, only 14 musicians were keen on going to Kingston... John Moore and Dan Tingley did a fine job on punt returns... Paul Harasimowicz and Tom Stefl should be the Intercollegiate All-star tackles when the all-star team is picked... The McGill pass defense has improved with the insertion of Gord Merritt between Moore and Hansen... The Redmen close their season next week at Molson Stadium against the title-minded Toronto Blues...

Touchfootball Today At IPM



This is typical of the crowds watching the intramural football games each day at 1 pm. The touchfootball finals this year will be played off today at the lower campus. Turtles of Arts and Science, last year's winners, are playing the Moguls from commerce. This is the first time that Commerce has had a team in the finals for many years. It is expected to be a close game, however, the Turtles are favored over their opposition. Outstanding players for the Commerce team are Wright, the team's high scorer, Axelrod, and Kivenko. On the Turtles' team is Hutchison and Tass.

HOCKEY PRACTICE

Try-outs for the SENIOR team commence Tuesday Nov. 3 at 5 p.m. Those interested, please register at the Athletic's Office before 5 p.m. Monday Nov. 2.

Practice Schedule

Tuesday 5 p.m. (Group A) all former Sr Intermediate players
WEDNESDAY 5 p.m. (Group B) all others
THURSDAY (Group A)
FRIDAY (GROUP B)

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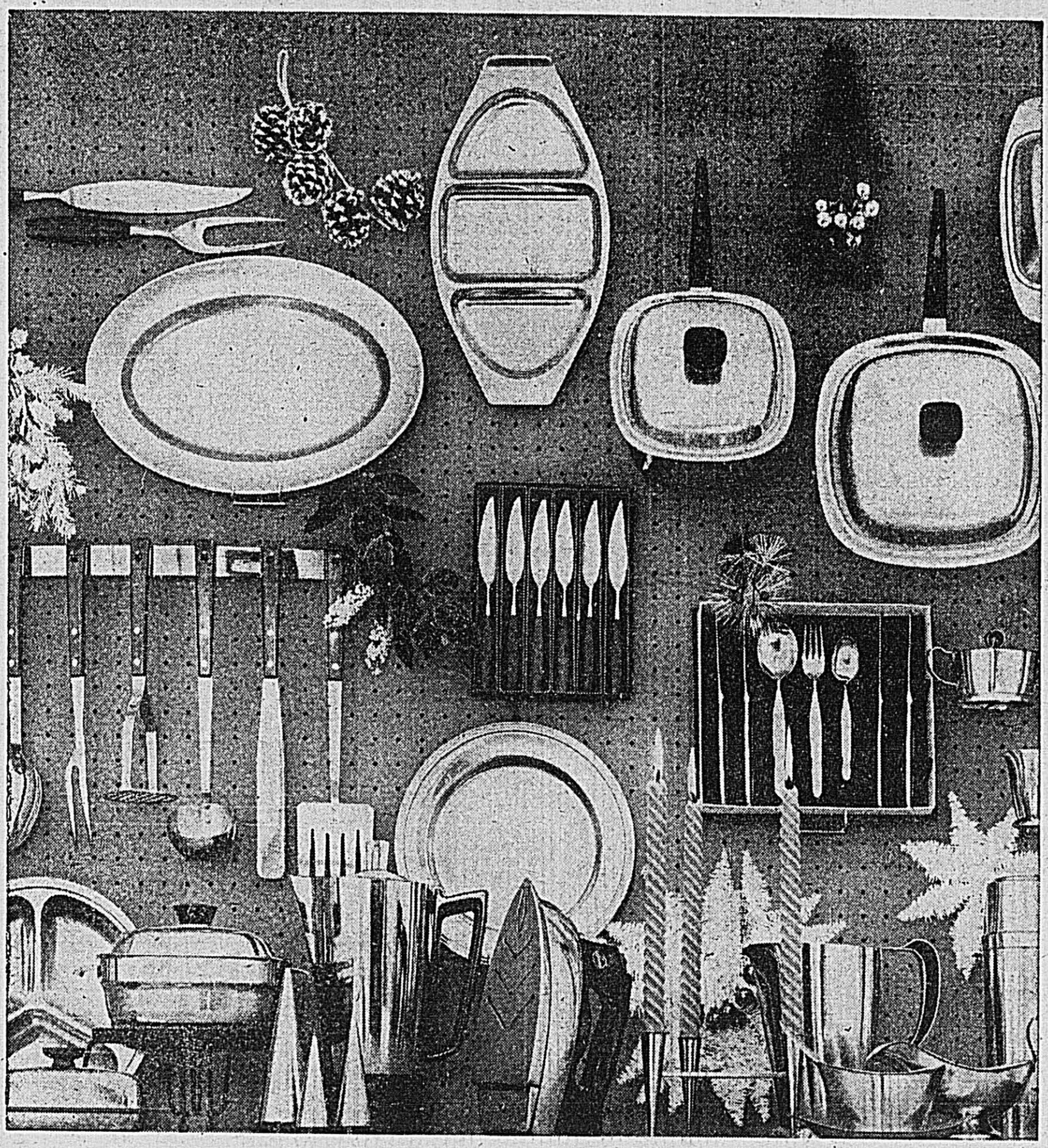

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